



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Michigan has been asked to make a detailed survey of the reservations, and it is planned to extend this survey over an indefinite number of years. Field laboratories will be provided by the foundation, and the museum will send specialists on the groups represented in the preserves to these laboratories at different times. The object of the field work will be to obtain a complete inventory of the plants and animals and to secure data upon the causes of fluctuations in numbers of individuals, that the fauna and flora may be maintained as nearly as possible in the primitive condition. At the same time it is expected that ecological data and information on the original biota will be obtained which will be of scientific interest. The specimens will be deposited in the Museum of Zoology and the Chamberlain Memorial Museum, and the published results of the work will appear from the Museum of Zoology under a common title.

Future generations will not fail to appreciate the good judgment and public spirit which have led to the recognition of the desirability of insuring the perpetuity of the wild life of these areas and the establishment of the preserves.

ALEXANDER G. RUTHVEN

MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE ORGANIZATION OF YALE UNIVERSITY AND THE SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

MEETING in extraordinary session on December 16, with but one member absent, the Yale Corporation reviewed the whole subject of university reconstruction, and voted fundamental changes which, when carried through, will radically alter the university organization. The important votes are as follows:

1. Voted, That the recommendation of the governing board of the Sheffield Scientific School that the undergraduate course "be lengthened from three to four years" be approved.

2. That in the opinion of the corporation the reasons which led to the establishment and maintenance of a course of "Selected studies in language, literature, history and the natural and social sciences" under the administration

of the faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School are no longer valid.

3. That the governing board of the Sheffield Scientific School be requested to appoint a committee, of which the director shall be chairman, to prepare plans for the immediate establishment of a four-year undergraduate course and the discontinuance of the "select" course; reporting at the same time to the corporation whether, in the opinion of this committee, it is desirable to establish a scientific course in preparation for business.

4. That this committee be directed to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the permanent officers of Yale College regarding the inter-departmental problems created by the proposed changes, in order that properly qualified students in either school may be given access to the courses of instruction offered by the other.

5. That the president be directed to call meetings of the two committees thus created, together with the chairman of the entrance examination committee, to devise means for carrying more fully into effect the policy of joint administration of entrance requirements for the two schools; with authority to recommend, for the consideration of the respective governing boards and the approval of the corporation, such changes as shall appear to them desirable in the scope of the entrance requirements themselves, and in the organization of the freshman year.

6. That in the opinion of the corporation it is practicable, as recommended by the executive board of the graduate school, to place the administration of all advanced degrees and certificates in science, comprising at present the degree of master of science, the certificate in public health, and the higher engineering degrees, under the jurisdiction of the graduate school, without interfering with the development of the departments of study concerned or their proper articulation with the undergraduate courses which lead up to them; and that under these circumstances the administration of the courses leading to these degrees should be transferred to the graduate school at the close of the present academic year.

7. That the executive board of the graduate school be requested to prepare for the consideration of the faculty and the approval of the corporation plans by which provision can be made for the necessary independence and the proper coordination of graduate and undergraduate work in other departments of study as well as in those immediately affected by this change; and to submit such plans to the governing boards of the two undergraduate schools for their information and for any suggestions which they may choose to make in connection therewith.

8. That in adopting the above resolutions the corporation does not thereby commit itself to maintaining as a permanent policy the present division between the college and the Sheffield Scientific School in freshman year.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. SIMON FLEXNER, director of the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the meeting held last week in Baltimore. Chairmen of the sections elected are given in the report of the general secretary, published elsewhere in the present issue of SCIENCE.

COLONEL E. D. SCOTT was elected president of the American Psychological Association at the meeting held last week in Baltimore.

At the meeting of the American Association of University Professors, held in Baltimore during convocation week, Dr. Arthur O. Lovejoy, professor of philosophy in the Johns Hopkins University, was elected president.

DR. GEORGE L. STREETER has been appointed director of the department of embryology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

PROFESSOR A. E. KENNELLY, of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was elected an honorary member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, London, November 22, 1918.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HARVEY CUSHING, professor of surgery at Harvard University, was

made last June neurological consultant to the American Expeditionary Forces, with headquarters at Neufchâteau.

DR. WILLIAM T. SHOEMAKER, of Philadelphia, in recognition of his services as ophthalmologist of Base Hospital Unit No. 10, from the Pennsylvania Hospital, which he accompanied to France in May, 1917, has been appointed ophthalmologist to all American hospitals in England, and recently left France to enter upon his new duties. The new appointment carries with it the rank of lieutenant colonel, and he has been recommended for the promotion.

DR. A. D. HIRSCHFELDER, of the University of Minnesota, is now with the research division of the Chemical Warfare Section and has been stationed in Baltimore.

DR. RAYMOND PEARL, chief of the statistical division of the United States Food Administration, has returned to this country from a two months trip in Europe on Food Administration business.

DR. A. G. ELLIS, associate professor of pathology at Jefferson Medical College, will proceed to Siam to organize the department of pathology in the Royal Medical College at Bangkok. The exact date of his departure has not been determined, and is contingent upon the return of Dr. W. M. L. Coplin, professor of pathology, who is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, having charge of the organization of the hospital laboratories.

THE faculty of the medical school of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, gave a dinner at the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, on December 12, in honor of Professor Emilius C. Dudley, who is retiring from the chair of gynecology after thirty-seven years of work. Many colleagues and friends of Dr. Dudley were there and several speakers both from the faculty and trustees bore witness to his great contribution to the development of modern medicine and the affectionate regard in which he was held.